



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 20, 1978 (वैशाख 30, 1900)  
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1978 (VAISAKHA 30, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 20th May 1978

#### CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 27th August 1977 under the heading "Patents sealed" delete 141047

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under the Section 135 of the Act.

13th April, 1978.

410/Cal/78. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Electrical bushing.

411/Cal/78. Mundipharma AG. Improvements in the process for the preparation of iodophor compounds and methods for stabilizing iodophor pharmaceutical compositions containing same.

412/Cal/78. Thyssen Aktiengesellschaft vorm. August Thyssen-Hütte. Cooling elements for a metallurgical furnace, in particular a blast furnace.

413/Cal/78. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Bearing for the shaft of an open-end spinning rotor.

414/Cal/78 Bunker Ramo Corporation. Electrical connector having displaceable sidewall terminal element

14th April, 1978.

415/Cal/78 Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha Device for operating circuit breaker.

416/Cal/78. Anic S.p.A. A method for the preparation of 3, 7-dimethyl-2-octenenitrile. [Divisional] date July 27, 1976.

15th April, 1978.

417/Cal/78. Vickers Limited. Improvements in or relating to printing plates. (April 16, 1977).

418/Cal/78. American Cyanamid Company. Mononitration of benzene.

17th April, 1978.

419/Cal/78. Nippon Steel Corporation. A grain-oriented magnetic steel sheet having good magnetic properties.

18th April, 1978.

420/Cal/78. Unilever Limited. Tea bags. (April 22, 1977)

421/Cal/78. I. Elsbett and G. Elsbett. Piston for reciprocating internal combustion engines, typically diesel engines.

422/Cal/78 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Degassing column. [Addition to No. 17/Cal/77].

423/Cal/78. Union Carbide Corporation. A method of preparing carbamate-sulfonyl-carbamoyl fluoride compounds. [Divisional date November 30, 1976].

19th April, 1978.

424/Cal/78. Chugai Denki Kogyo Kabushiki-Kaisha. Ag-metal oxides electrical contact materials containing internally oxidized indium oxides and/or tin oxides.

425/Cal/78 Ciba-Geigy AG. Aqueous dye preparations.

426/Cal/78. Sangamo Weston, Inc. Control meter usable as a potentiometric or photoelectric device.

427/Cal/78. S. Jain. A combination lock.

428/Cal/78. S. Jain. A vote counter.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
(DELHI BRANCH)

22nd March, 1978.

216/Del/78. Southwire Company. Improved cooling of continuously cast bar by hydraulic band lifting.

217/Del/78. Recherche ET Industrie Therapeutiques, R.I.T. Improved live newcastle disease virus vaccine.

23rd March, 1978.

218/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Triple roller extractor.

27th March, 1978.

219/Del/78. The Chief Controller Research & Development Ministry of Defence, Government of India. A new process for improving solderability of Aluminium and aluminium alloy components.

220/Del/78. Cable Belt Limited. Improvements in and relating to conveyor arrangements. (March 30 1977).

221/Del/78. Industrie Pirelli SpA. Tyre building machinery.

222/Del/78. Union Carbide Corporation. Synthesis of bio-cidal 2-aryl-1, 3-cycloalkanediones and their enol esters.

ALTERATION OF DATE

144625 }  
1281/Cal/76 } Ante-dated to June 20, 1973.

144593 }  
155/Mar/76. } Post-dated to September 13, 1976.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interest in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India, Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 107B & F. 144571

Int. Cl.-F02b 11/00.

CONVERSION OF PETROL ENGINE INTO DIESEL ENGINE.

*Applicant & Inventor*: NIRMAL NARENDRA SAIGAI  
6/13, WEST PATEL NAGAR, NEW DELHI-8, INDIA.

Application No. 1086/Cal/75 filed May 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim.

A petrol engine converted into a diesel engine said engine comprising of hollow extension screw plug fitted to the cylinder head of the engine through the opening provided for spark plug in the cylinder head of the engine, a nozzle holder screw fitted at its other of the said screw plug and having a central opening at said end of nozzle holder, a nozzle screw fitted in said nozzle holder such that the position of the nozzle with respect to the nozzle holder can be varied, forming a variable pre-combustion chamber of the converted diesel engine.

CLASS 40F & 145A.

144572.

Int. Cl.-C08f 25/00, C08b 7/00.

A METHOD OF INSOLUBILIZING ETHERIFIED CELLULOSE GRAFT COPOLYMER.

*Applicant*: PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, LOCATED AT MIDDLETOWN, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: PRANOY CHATTERJEE AND ROBERT SCHWENKER, JR.

Application No. 1162/Cal/75 filed June 12, 1975.

Addition to No. 673/Cal/75.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of insolubilizing etherified cellulose copolymer based on an etherified cellulose which is soluble in water in the absence of grafting and is chosen from the group consisting of carboxyalkyl cellulose, sulfoalkyl cellulose and phosphonoalkyl cellulose and salts thereof, comprising grafting by methods described herein into its cellulose backbone side chains of polymer moieties such as herein described sufficient to render said grafted etherified cellulose insoluble.

CLASS 14A<sub>1</sub>.

144573.

Int. Cl.-H01m 35/00, 45/00.

ACID FILLING APPARATUS FOR STORAGE BATTERIES.

*Applicant*: GLOBE-UNION INC., OF 5757 NORTH GREEN BAY AVENUE MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201, U.S.A.

*Inventor*: HELMUT KURT RINNERT.

Application No. 1637/Cal/75 filed August 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

Apparatus for filling a plurality of storage batteries with acid, comprising: an open topped tank for containing battery acid; frame means mounted over said tank for supporting a receptacle for receiving a plurality of storage batteries; pivotable linkage means coupled to said receptacle for articulatingly supporting said receptacle; immersion means for sequentially inclining said receptacle to a preselected angle of incline, lowering said receptacle into said tank, raising said receptacle out of said tank after a predetermined filling time, and returning the receptacle to a substantially level position; said immersion means including extensible chain means coupled at one end to said pivotable linkage means, a portion of said chain means extending between said frame means and said pivotable linkage means for raising and lowering said receptacle.

CLASS 122 &amp; 167c.

144574.

Int. Cl.-B03c 1/00, 1/02.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR OBTAINING MORE MAGNETIC PARTICLES FROM A MIXTURE OF MORE MAGNETIC AND LESS MAGNETIC PARTICLES.

*Applicant*: MAGNESEP CORPORATION, AT 3719 SOUTH GLENCOE STREET, DENVER, STATE OF COLORADO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: WILLIAM ARTHUR COLBURN.

Application No. 2285/Cal/75 filed December 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 19 Claims.

A method for obtaining more-magnetic particles from a mixture of more-magnetic and less-magnetic particles which comprises: providing a pair of smooth faced magnetic pole pieces facing each other in spaced relationship; providing an intense magnetic field between said pole pieces; providing a quantity of discrete bodies of highly magnetic material and moving the bodies into the magnetic field to form a closely consolidated mass of bodies in engagement with one another and with the faces of the pole pieces to complete very high-magnetic-permeability paths between the pole pieces and to produce very large magnetic field gradients at the points of engagement between the bodies, the closely consolidated mass of bodies having interstitial pores extending there through in all directions;

moving the mass of bodies along a predetermined path and through the magnetic field between the poles while in engagement with the pole faces;

passing a mixture of more-and less-magnetic particles through the pores of the closely consolidated mass of bodies along the path of movement of the mass of bodies whereby the more-magnetic particles are attracted to the bodies; allowing the less magnetic particles to flow transversely of the path of movement out of the closely consolidated mass of bodies while said bodies are under the influence of the intense magnetic field and removing the less-magnetic particles;

removing in a manner such as herein described the closely consolidated mass of bodies from the magnetic field and demagnetizing the bodies in a manner such as herein described and allowing them to tumble freely; and, removing in a manner such as herein described the more-magnetic particles from the tumbling bodies and collecting the more-magnetic particles.

CLASS 40F. &amp; 145-F.

144575.

Int. Cl.-D21c 11/00.

A METHOD OF RECOVERING CHEMICALS FROM THE RESIDUAL WASTE LIQUOR OBTAINED FROM CHEMICAL PULPING PROCESS OF CELLULOSIC MATERIALS.

*Applicant*: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 161 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

*Inventor*: HOWARD B. LANGE.

Application No. 199/Cal/76 filed February 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

In a chemical pulping process of cellulosic materials employing compounds of sodium and sulfur in the cooking liquor, wherein a residual waste liquor containing organic and inorganic solids is formed, a method of recovering valuable chemicals contained and recoverable from the residual waste liquor which comprises:

(a) introducing the residual waste liquor into a fluidized bed gasifying unit;

(b) gasifying the organic solids contained in the residual waste liquor at a temperature in the range of 1300° to 1400°F; while simultaneously;

(c) allowing the inorganic solids in the residual waste liquor to be in a solid state;

(d) separating the inorganic solids from the flue gas generated by the gasification step; and

(e) absorbing hydrogen sulfide from the flue gas in a conventional absorption medium for hydrogen sulfide.

CLASS 62-C &amp; 154H.

144576.

Int. Cl.-C09b 67/00.

PREPARATIONS OF DISPERSE DYESTUFFS HAVING IMPROVED SAFETY PROPERTIES AND/OR A HIGHER DYESTUFF YIELD.

*Applicant*: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: HUBERT KRUSE & KONRAD OPITZ.

Application No. 918/Cal/76 filed May 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

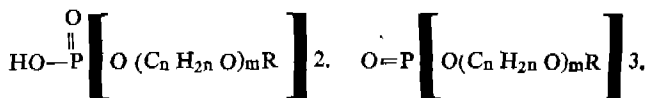
Preparations of disperse dyestuffs of improved safety properties and/or of a higher dyestuff yield when applied to the pad dyeing process of synthetic or semi-synthetic fibrous materials, containing (1) 5—60% by weight of one or more disperse dyestuffs being insoluble or merely slightly soluble in water, for example azo, anthraquinone, nitro, methine, quinophthalone, thioxanthene, diphenyl amine, styryl, azostyryl, naphthoperinone or naphthoquinonimine, dyestuffs, which do not contain water-solubilizing groups in the molecule, and

(2) 5—90% by weight of a known dispersing agent, such as a condensation product of naphthalene sulfonic acid with formaldehyde, a condensation product of a naphtholsulfonic acid with formaldehyde, a condensation product of a phenol with formaldehyde, or a lignin sulfonic acid, and

(3) 0 to 90% by weight of a wetting agent, such as an alkylated naphthalene sulfonic acid a fatty acid, resinic acid, a sulfated primary aliphatic alcohol of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, a sulfated unsaturated fatty acid, a fatty acid ether, a fatty acid amide, a sulfated alkylene oxide adduct, a sulfated partially esterified polyvalent alcohol, an alkyl-sulfonate, an alkylarylsulfonate, an alkyl-naphthalene sulfonate, a sulfonate of a polycarboxylic acid ester, a sulfonate of a polycarboxylic acid amide or a condensation product of a fatty acid with an aminoalkylsulfonate as a wetting agent, and

(4) 0—60% by weight of a grinding auxiliary or as a diluent, such as a polyvinylsulfonate, gallic acid, a protective colloid, starch, dextrin casein, an alginate, gelatine, carboxymethyl cellulose, polyvinyl pyrrolidone or polyacrylate as a diluent of grinding auxiliary, optionally water, and

(5) 0, 5 to 30 per cent by weight (referred to the weight of the anhydrous dyestuff preparation or of the aqueous liquid dyestuff preparation) of at least one organic phosphoric acid ester of the formula 1 or 2.



in which n represents the integer 2 or 3, m represents the integer 0 to 10, and R represents an alkyl radical of 8 to 20 carbon atoms, or mixtures of phosphoric acid esters of the said formulae (1) and (2).

CLASS 32E &amp; 104P &amp; 152E.

144577.

Int. Cl.-B29f 5/00, C08f 29/00.

THERMOPLASTIC CULVANIZATES OF OLEFIN RUBBER AND POLYOLEFIN RESIN.

*Applicant*: MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** AUBERT YAUCHER CORAN, BALBHADRA (NMN) DAS AND RAMAN PURUSHOTAMDAS PA-TEL.

Application No. 1294/Cal/76 filed July 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

46 Claims. No drawings.

A process of making a thermoplastic elastomeric composition which comprises blending at a temperature sufficient to soften the resin about 25 to about 85 parts by weight of thermoplastic polyolefin resin and about 75 to about 15 parts by weight of monoolefin copolymer rubber per 100 parts total weight of resin and rubber, one or more vulcanizing ingredients, in an amount sufficient to vulcanize the rubber to the extent that no more than three percent of the rubber is extractable in cyclohexane at 23°C or that the cross-link density determined on the same monoolefin copolymer rubber as in the composition is greater than about  $7 \times 10^{-5}$  moles per ml of rubber, and 0—300 parts by weight of extender oil per 100 parts by weight of rubber provided that  $(W_r + W_o)/W_p$  is equal to or greater than 0.33 wherein  $W_o$  is the weight of extender oil,  $W_r$  is the weight of rubber and  $W_p$  is the weight of resin, the rubber being a polymer of monomers comprising ethylene or propylene and at least one other alpha olefin of the formula  $CH_2=CHR$  in which R is alkyl of 1—12 carbon atoms or product of the polymerization of two of the aforesaid monomers and a lesser quantity of at least one copolymerizable diene and masticating the blend at vulcanization temperature until vulcanization is complete.

CLASS 113-B. 144578.

Int. Cl.-F23q ; F24c 3/10.

AN ATTACHMENT INCLUDING A VALVE MEANS FOR USE WITH A GAS CYLINDER AND AN IGNITING APPLIANCE.

**Applicant & Inventor :** GOPIKISHAN KABRA, OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-17, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 319/Cal/77 filed March 4, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An attachment including a valve means for use with a Gas Cylinder and an Igniting appliance consisting of a portable cylinder adapted to store liquefied petroleum gas therein, a jet body removably held to a bung provided with said cylinder, a spring operated valve being provided with said cylinder and adapted to be actuated by said jet body, characterized in that said jet body has a depending member with a nut or cap provided therewith, said nut or cap having threads for engagement with corresponding threads provided on said bung and such that upon fastening of said cap an axial movement is imparted to the depending member, opening said valve and to thereby allow a flow of gas through an opening provided in said jet body whereas upon rotating the cap in an opposite direction the valve is closed.

CLASS 53C. 144579.

Int. Cl.-B62k 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A BICYCLE WITH DRIVE LEVERS.

**Applicant & Inventor :** FRANS WILLEM RUYSS, OF UTRECHTSEWEG 19, DE BILT, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 2021/Cal/75 filed October 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A bicycle with a rear wheel pedal lever drive comprising : a frame, the rear part of which has forks within which forks is mounted a central axle about which the rear wheel is rotatable.

two double armed pedal levers, having rear and forward arms, pivotally suspended from the rear part of the frame, the rear arms of the lever being provided with gear wheel segments

gear wheels in permanent engagement with said gear wheel segments, coaxially provided on free wheel naves mounted on ball bearings coaxially with said axle and adapted to effect the drive of the rear wheel in one sense of rotation on alternate depression of the forward arms of said levers,

the gear wheel segments comprising a pair of gear wheel segments respectively provided on each of said rear arms and lying on opposite sides respectively of said axis, the pair of gear wheels engaging with said pair of gear wheels segments being interconnected for synchronous and equal rotation to effect synchronous pivoting of the pedal levers in opposite senses of rotation, and

clamping means fixedly connecting said axle to each of said forks all said gear wheels being enclosed between said forks and the said pair of gear wheels being fixedly mounted on one of said naves.

CLASS 42A. 144580.

Int. Cl.-B65b 19/04.

A PLANT PRODUCING PACKETS OF CIGARETTES.

**Applicant :** G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

**Inventor :** SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 2430/Cal/75 filed December 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A system for producing packets of cigarettes in which the cigarettes are directly supplied from the cigarette manufacturing machine or machines to the assemblies hopper arranged to feed the wrapping line of the packeting machine, the system having a compensation store device for compensating for the output unbalances between said machines, the store device being of the type comprising a cylindrical body having radial store compartments for cigarettes and being able to rotate about its axis to carry successive radial store compartments past means for delivering and withdrawing transversely arranged cigarettes, the system being characterized in that it comprises a support carrying said cylindrical body with its axis of rotation extending vertically and said radial store compartments which can be vertically aligned with an upper cigarette supplying duct and a lower cigarette withdrawing duct, a mobile device carrying a plurality of overhanging rods spaced from each other and co-operating with the mechanism linked to said machines and controlling the rotation of said cylindrical body about its vertical axis, the mobile device being arranged to locate at least one of said overhanging rods in a position perpendicular to said vertical axis within the radial store compartment which is found between said upper supplying duct and said lower withdrawing duct so as to support the cigarettes while entering said radial store compartment for being stored therein and to assist them while being withdrawn, mobile locking means co-operating with said mechanism being controlled to cut off the cigarette flow between said upper and lower ducts and the respective inlet and outlet ends of said radial store compartment in synchronization with each passage of successive radial store compartments between said upper and lower ducts

CLASS 42A. 144581.

Int. Cl.-B65b 19/02.

COMPENSATING STORE DEVICE IN SYSTEMS FOR DIRECTLY FEEDING CIGARETTES FROM CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING MACHINE OR MACHINES TO THE HOPPER OF THE CIGARETTE PACKETING MACHINE

**Applicant :** G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POM-  
PONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

**Inventor :** SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 2431/Cal/75 filed December 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A compensating store device for compensating unbalances in the output of plants for producing cigarettes in which the cigarettes are directly fed from the manufacturing machine or machines to the grouping hopper arranged to feed the wrapping line of the packeting machine, of the type including a cylindrical body having radial cigarette-storing compartments and arranged to rotate about its own axis to carry successive radial storing compartments past means for delivering and withdrawing transversely arranged cigarettes, the device being characterized in that it comprises a support carrying said cylindrical body having its axis of rotation extending vertically and being connected to an actuating or drive mechanism comprising a bidirectional motion source so as to vertically align said radial storing compartments below a delivery channel station and above a withdrawing channel station for the cigarettes, a mobile device carrying a plurality of overhanging rods spaced from each other, the mobile device co-operating with said actuating mechanism by means of a removably mounted drive device located upstream of said motion direction transformer, thereby carrying one of said rods perpendicularly arranged to said vertical rotational axis unidirectionally inside the radial storing compartment then in alignment with said channel stations so as to support the cigarettes while the said enter said radial storing compartment for being stored therein and to assist them while the same are withdrawn or removed, said drive device and said motion direction transformer device being controlled by said machines and at least that channel section of each of said stations which is movably supported close to the cylindrical body being linked to said actuating mechanism in combination with mobile intercepting members arranged to stop the cigarette flow in synchronism with each successive radial storing compartment passing the location of said channel station.

CLASS 42A,

144582.

Int. Cl.-B65b 19/02

COMPENSATING STORE DEVICE IN SYSTEMS FOR DIRECTLY FEEDING CIGARETTES FROM CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING MACHINE OR MACHINES TO THE HOPPER OF THE CIGARETTE PACKETING MACHINE.

*Applicant* : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

*Inventor* : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 2432/Cal/75 filed December 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A compensating store device for compensating unbalances in the output of plants for producing cigarettes in which the cigarettes are directly fed from the manufacturing machine or machines to the grouping hopper arranged to feed the wrapping line of the packeting machine, of the type including a cylindrical body having radial cigarette-storing compartments and arranged to rotate about its own axis to carry successive radial storing compartments past means for delivering and withdrawing transversely arranged cigarettes, the device being characterized in that it comprises a support carrying said cylindrical body having its axis of rotation extending vertically and being connected to an actuating mechanism comprising a bidirectional motion source controlled by said manufacturing and packeting machines, and an intermittently operating transmission device to vertically position said radial storing compartments below a cigarette delivering duct station and above a cigarette withdrawing duct station, a mobile device carrying a plurality of overhanging rods spaced from each other, the mobile device co-operating with said actuating mechanism by means of a motion direction transformer device, thereby conveying, in an arrangement perpendicular to said vertical axis of rotation, at least one of said rods unidirectionally inside the radial storing compartment which is located past said duct stations by passing past at least a section of duct in each of said stations so as to support the cigarettes while the same enter said radial storing compartments for being stored therein and to assist them while being withdrawn therefrom, and a duct section of each of said stations which is not affected by the movement of said overhanging rods, being movably supported and controlled by a respective electro-magnetic control

device monitored by the packeting machine and the said mechanism arranged to move it along the mobile duct section of the delivery station, and by the manufacturing machine and the mechanism regarding the mobile duct section of the withdrawing station.

CLASS 42A,

144583.

Int. Cl.-B65b 19/02

A SWITCHING DEVICE FOR USE IN CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING PLANTS.

*Applicant* : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

*Inventor* : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 2433/Cal/75 filed December 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A switching device for switching a transversely aligned cigarette flow in plants for directly feeding cigarettes and having a compensating device for compensating output unbalances between the manufacturing and packeting machines, in which a conveyor which removes or withdraws the cigarettes from the manufacturing machines branches out, thereby leading to the grouping hopper arranged to feed the wrapping line of the packeting machine, and also leading to the inlet of said compensating device, said switching device being characterized in that it comprises two arm elements removably supported at the branching out zone of said cigarette feeding conveyor, the end portion of said elements being shaped so as to define a guide surface which is a part of the corresponding switching path and is respectively located on both sides of said cigarettes, said arm elements co-operating with removable driving members connected to a control means monitored by said packeting machine.

CLASS 42A,

144584

Int. Cl.-B65b 19/04.

A FEEDING SYSTEM HAVING A COMPENSATING STORE DEVICE FOR DIRECTLY FEEDING CIGARETTES FROM THE CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING MACHINES TO THE HOPPER OF THE PACKAGING MACHINE IN CIGARETTE PRODUCING PLANTS.

*Applicant* : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

*Inventor* : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 2429/Cal/75 filed December 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A feeding system for directly feeding cigarettes from the cigarette manufacturing machines to the grouping hopper arranged to feed the packeting line of packeting machines in cigarette producing plants comprising in combination a packeting machine and an intermediate compensating store device for compensating for the frequently occurring unbalance in the output of said operating machines, said system being characterized in that each manufacturing machine co-operates with a corresponding compensating store device in which batches or groups of cigarettes are stored by means of respective feed connection means for conveying the cigarettes in a continuous or uniform succession also of single cigarettes, means for conveying cigarettes in a continuous succession of single cigarettes from said connection means to said assembling or grouping hopper arranged to feed the packeting line of the packeting machine, and means for conveying a continuous succession of cigarettes from said corresponding compensating store device for storing batches or groups of cigarettes to said connection means so that when the operating machines are working, the cigarettes are conveyed directly from the corresponding manufacturing machine to the hopper of the packeting machine and by means of respective control switching means connected so

said packing machine and of intercepting control means connected to said corresponding manufacturing machine; when the packing machine is not working and the corresponding manufacturing machine is working the said cigarettes are transferred into said compensating store device adapted to store batches or groups of cigarettes and, when the packing machine is working and corresponding manufacturing machine is not working, the cigarettes are removed from the said compensating store device and supplied to the hopper of the packing machine.

CLASS 11-C & 83A<sub>1</sub>. 144585.

Int. Cl.-A21d 6/00; A23k 1/20.

METHOD FOR EXTRACTING MYCOTOXINS FROM VEGETABLE FLOURS.

*Applicant*: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: MARCO CANELLA & GIANCARLO SODINI.

Appropriate No. 1272/Cal/76 filed July 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims No drawings.

A method for the extraction of mycotoxins from vegetable flours comprising the step of treating said flours or the products obtained therefrom with an organic solvent which contains at least a polar group, admixed with an aqueous solution of an electrolyte.

CLASS 32F<sub>a</sub> & 55E<sub>1</sub> & E<sub>4</sub>. 144586.

Int. Cl.-C07c 135/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW DERIVATIVES OF AN ANTIBIOTIC XK-62-2<sup>o</sup>.

*Applicant*: KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD. OF 6-1, OHTEMACHI ITCHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

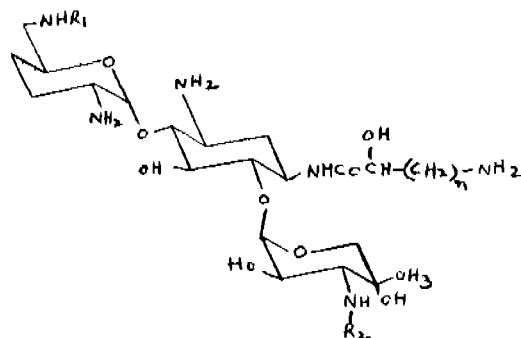
*Inventors*: SHINJI TOMIOKA & YASUKI MORI.

Application No. 1211/Cal/76 filed July 8, 1976

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the production of compounds of formula III.



in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are selected from hydrogen and methyl with the proviso that both R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> will not be methyl at the same time, and n is an integer of 1 to 4, which process comprises reacting the corresponding compound, in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are selected from the group of hydrogen and methyl provided that both R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are not simultaneously hydrogen, and n is an integer of 1 to 4, in an inert solvent with an oxidizing agent such as herein described.

CLASS 87-C.

144587.

Int. Cl.-A63b 59/12.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO HOCKEY STICKS.

*Applicant*: HANSFORD SPORTING GOODS PRIVATE LIMITED, G. T. ROAD, SURANUSI, JULLUNDUR, PUNJAB, INDIA.

*Inventor*: MR. CHANDER KUMAR MAHAJAN.

Application No. 174/Del/77 filed July 27, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

An improved hockey stick having a stiff handle and a strong blade, the handle comprising a central shaft of hard cane packed all around with flexible wood such as ashwood of which the top has provision of long rubber strips longitudinally interspaced inside the body of the said handle, the said handle being fixed to the blade of the hockey stick characterised in that the L-shaped bottom portion of the blade has provision of a number of annular or circular depressions of about 1/32" depth through which oil is thrust into the hockey blade and allowed to penetrate into the internal fibrous structure of the blade thus imparting the hockey stick a uniform strength for enabling it to withstand the heaviest possible impact of the hard hockey ball.

CLASS 32F<sub>a</sub> & F<sub>4</sub>.

144588.

Int. Cl.-C07c 67/00; 155/08.

METHOD FOR THE TRANSESTERIFICATION OF THIOCARBAMIC ACID ESTERS.

*Applicant*: ANIC S.P.A. OF COROS VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: PAOLO KOCH, & BARTOLOMEO ANFOSSI.

Application No. 704/Cal/76 filed April 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the transesterification of esters of thiocarbamic acids having the formula X-A-NH-C-S-R wherein R



is a hydrocarbon radical and A is an arylene radical, either a hydrocarbon radical and A is an arylene radical, either unsubstituted or substituted with halogens, hydrocarbon radicals, alkoxy groups, or an alkylene radical having from 1 to 15 carbon atoms either straight or branched, unsubstituted or substituted, whereas X can be hydrogen -NH-C-S-R, NH<sub>2</sub>



or it can be the group H<sub>2</sub>N-Z- or R-S-C-NH-Z- wherein the



bivalent function Z' is derived from alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, alkaryl, alkaryl, radicals, in their turn either unsubstituted or substituted, which process comprises reacting said esters with compounds, containing in their molecules one or more X'H groups in which X' is OS or NH.

CLASS 32F<sub>b</sub> & 55D<sub>a</sub>.

144589

Int. Cl.-A01n 9/22 & A01n 23/00;

C07d 51/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3, 5-DIPHENYL-4(1H) PYRIDAZINONES.

*Applicant*: ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 307 EAST MCCARTY STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

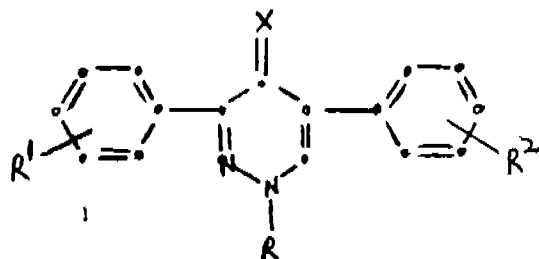
*Inventors*: RIAZ FAZAL ABDULLA & QUENTIN FRANCIS SOPER.

Application No. 1112/Cal/76 filed June 22, 1976.

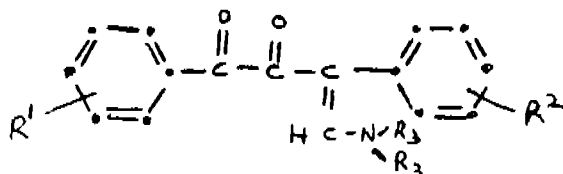
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A novel process for preparing novel compounds of the general formula I.



wherein X is oxygen; R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>, alkyl, and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently are trifluoromethyl, hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo or methyl, which is characterized by reacting an enaminoketone of the general formula IV.



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are defined as before and the R<sup>3</sup> groups independently are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl, or the R<sup>3</sup> groups combine with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form azetidino, pyrrolidino piperidino or morpholino with a hydrazine of the formula R'-NHNH<sub>2</sub>, wherein R' is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl or a hydrate or hydrohalide thereof, at a temperature from 0°C to 40°C in inert reaction solvent, and alkylating the product wherein R' is hydrogen with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl halide or a di (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl) sulfate.

CLASS 32F.c.

144590.

Int. Cl.-C07c 39/06.

METHOD OF PREPARING 2, 6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-4-METHYLPHENOL.

*Applicant*: STERLITAMAXKY OPTYNO-PROMYSHLENNY NEFTEKHIMICHESKY ZAVOD, BASHKIRSKAYA, ASSR, STERLITAMAK, 10 U.S.S.R.

*Inventors*: NINA VASILIEVNA ZAKHAROVA, (2) ALEXANDR GRIGORIEVICH LIKUMOVICH, (3) JURY IVANOVICH MICHUROV, (4) ZOYA STEPANOVNA SHALIMOVA.

Application No. 225/Cal/77 filed February 16, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing 2, 6-di-tert. butyl-4-methylphenol which comprises reacting 2, 6-di-tert. butyl phenol with formaldehyde and dimethylamine in a medium of methanol or ethanol at a temperature of from 80 to 90°C with the formation of a reaction mass containing N, N-dimethyl-3, 5-di-tert. butyl-4-hydroxybenzylamine and readily-volatile products; methanol or ethanol, water and bisamine, followed by the removal of said readily-volatile products from the reaction mass by heating the obtained reaction mass to a temperature of 110-140°C and contacting N, N-dimethyl-3, 5-di-tert. butyl-4-hydroxybenzylamine with hydrogen at a molar ratio therebetween of 1:4-10 respectively on a hydrogenation catalyst within the temperature range of from 120 to 160°C with the formation of the desired product and subsequent isolation thereof, characterized in that the heating of the reaction mass is accomplished simultaneously with purging thereof with an inert gas containing a secondary amine in an amount of from 5 to 50 per cent by volume.

CLASS 201-D.

144591.

Int. Cl.-C02b 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DESALINATION OF SEA WATER OR INDUSTRIAL AFFLUENTS.

*Applicant & Inventor*: CHILLARIGE SIVAJEE RAO, OF 75, DASARIVARI STREET, SURYARAOPET, VIJAYAWADA-520002, A.P.

Application No. 49/Mas/76 filed March 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for desalination of sea water or industrial effluents to potable water, comprising collecting the said water in wells or tanks or the like lined with permeable membrane, bricks or tiles made by admixing clay or a known heat resistant synthetic resin with 10% to 30% by its weight of oxides of iron, the said mixture being subsequently fired in a kiln at a temperature range of 400 to 500°C. so that oxides of iron present in the said mixture get decomposed and the liberated oxygen escapes from the mixture thereby making the resulting membrane, brick or tile permeable, to water only, the said sea water or industrial affluent gets disalinated while percolating through the said permeable membrane, brick or tile.

CLASS 33-C.

144592.

Int. Cl.-B22c 1/02.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A FOUNDRY SAND COMPOSITION FOR USE IN MOULDING AND CASTING.

*Applicant*: INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T., P.O. MADRAS-600036.

*Inventors*: SOMASUNDARAM SARAVANA MUTHU, HATHIBELAGAL MAHAMMED ROSHAN & ERODE GANAPATHI IYER RAMACHANDRAN.

Application No. 138/Mas/76 filed July 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims. No drawing.

A method of preparing a foundry sand composition for use in moulding and casting comprising the steps of preparing a dry mixture of sand and cement; admixing water and an agent (such as herein described) for foaming the said mixture; and admixing, thereafter, an agent (such as herein described) for accelerating the setting of the cement, to yield a fluid mass.

CLASS 154-G.

144593.

Int. Cl.-B41m 7/00.

INFRA RAY ACTIVATED AMMONIA CHAMBER FOR DEVELOPING AMMONIA PRINTS.

*Applicant & Inventor*: YESHWANT SHANKAR BARVF, 16-2-52 (B), AKBAR BAGH, HYDERABAD-36, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 155/Mas/76 filed August 12, 1976.

Post dated to September 13, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

An infra-ray accelerated ammonia chamber for developing ammonia prints, comprising a chamber having means for introducing exposed paper for development and means for introducing ammonia into a tray provided therefor characterised in that the said chamber has an infra-ray lamp mounted by angle means near the said tray and having means for preventing the said tray from sliding near the said lamp.

CLASS 172-D<sub>1</sub> & D<sub>2</sub> & D<sub>3</sub>.

144594.

12 Claims.

Int. Cl.-D01h 1/00; 5/00; 7/00.

A DEVICE TO GUIDE PIECING HOOK FOR PIECING BROKEN YARN IN CONNECTION WITH A CYLINDRICAL FLYER.

*Applicant*: STAR TEXTILE ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED, DHANRAJ MAHAL, CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ MARG, BOMBAY-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventor*: SURESH MANHIRAJ MEHTA.

Application No. 357/Bom/76 filed October 14, 1976.

Division of Application No. 28/Bom/78 filed February 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A device to guide piecing hook for piecing broken yarn in connection with a cylindrical flyer used in a spinning and twisting frame for fibres like jute, said device consisting of an open semiconical sheet with its apex just below the lower end of the wharve-bore and the wider end of the device surrounding the hole in the flyer-wall for the emergence of the yarn, the wider end having side flaps adapted to be rivetted to the inside of the flyer-wall, the guide being positioned below the yarn path from the wharve-bore to the flyer-wall.

CLASS 70A.

144595.

Int. Cl.-H01m 27/02.

A FUEL CELL ASSEMBLY.

*Applicant*: UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: STANLEY WAYNE SMITH AND LAWRENCE JOHN BREGOLI

Application No. 2174/Cal/75 filed November 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A fuel cell assembly comprising at least one fuel cell constituted by a housing, an anode, a cathode, and an electrolyte chamber between the electrodes and reactant gas chambers on the non-electrolyte side of the electrodes, gas exhaust and feed openings in the chambers, characterized in that cathode chamber exhaust opening is connected to the nitrogen dioxide regeneration unit and the exhaust of which unit is connected with the inlet of two separators in which the regenerated nitrogen and the said separator units are connected to the cathode, chamber inlet opening such that the nitrogen regeneration unit is connected at one end i.e. the inlet with the cathode chamber exhaust opening and, at the other end i.e. the exhaust opening, over two separators, with the cathode chamber inlet opening.

CLASS 195D.

144596.

Int. Cl.-F16k 31/00.

FLUID CONTROL VALVE.

*Applicant*: LUCAS INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

*Inventor*: JAMES CAMPBELL MELVILLE.

Application No. 1449/Cal/76 filed August 10, 1976.

Convention date June 22, 1976/(25826/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A fluid control valve comprising a plate member formed from magnetizable material, an aperture extending through said plate member, a disc movable within said aperture said disc being formed from magnetizable material, a solenoid core member having one end positioned at the end of said aperture, an electrical winding surrounding said core member, means completing a magnetic circuit between the other end of said core member and said plate, a valve body at the other end of said aperture said valve body defining a seating about a flow passage in the valve body and resilient means urging said disc into contact with said seating, the arrangement being such that when said winding is energised said disc is moved against the action of the resilient means to reduce the reluctance of the portion of the magnetic circuit defined by the core member, the disc and the wall of the aperture in the plate.

CLASS 1A &amp; 152F.

144597.

Int. Cl.-C09j 3/14.

MIXED BLOCK POLYMER ADHESIVE.

*Applicant*: JOHN SON & JOHNSON, AT 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: RAIF KORPMAN.

Application No. 695/Cal/77 filed May 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A pressure-sensitive adhesive composition comprising a thermoplastic elastomeric component and a resin component; said thermoplastic elastomeric component consisting essentially of about 50—90 parts of a linear or radial A-B-A block copolymer and about 10—50 parts of a simple A-B block copolymer, said A-blocks being derived from styrene or styrene homologues and said B-blocks being derived from isoprene; said resin component consisting essentially of about 20—300 parts of tackifier resin for said elastomeric component; all of said parts being parts per one hundred parts by weight of the thermoplastic elastomeric component.

CLASS 32F.

144598.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/30.

METHOD FOR REMOVING RESIDUAL VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER FROM AN AQUEOUS POLYVINYL CHLORIDE RESIN MIXTURE.

*Applicant*: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: LEROY BENJAMIN KUHN AND CHUNG TIWEI WEI.

Application No. 1038/Cal/77 filed July 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method for removing residual vinyl chloride monomer from an aqueous polyvinyl chloride resin mixture which comprises passing the aqueous resin mixture at an elevated temperature and sub-atmospheric pressure over a vibrating surface.

CLASS 182D.

144599.

Int. Cl.-C13d 3/00, B01d 43/00.

A METHOD OF PROCESSING SUGAR CANE AND A SYSTEM FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD.

*Applicant*: DORR OLIVER INCORPORATED, OF 77 HAVEMEYER LANE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: RICHARD JAMES HUNWICK.

Application No. 735/Cal/75 filed April 14, 1975.



Convention date April 17, 1974/(PB 7275/74) AUSTRIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A method of processing sugar cane including the steps of subjecting the sugar cane to cutting, shredding, and milling operations to produce raw sugar juice and bagasse, subjecting the raw sugar juice and bagasse to a first separation step to remove large fractions of bagasse from the raw sugar juice to a cyclone separation step comprising a degritting process to produce a sugar juice substantially free of fine grits, clarifying the raw degrittied sugar juice to produce sugar liquor and clarifier mud, the clarifier mud from said clarifying process being subsequently processed in one, or more, solid bowl centrifuges to produce relatively clear sugar juice for recycling through the clarification process, with the sugar liquor from clarifying process being subsequently subjected to evaporation and crystallization processes to produce raw sugar.

CLASS 10B. 144600.

Int. Cl.-C06c 9/00.

#### FRICTION IGNITER.

*Applicant*: HAGENUK & CO. GMBH. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS HAGENUK SONDERTECHNIK GMBH), OF 5750 MENDEN-LENDRINSEN, HAUPTSTR. 28B, WESTPHALIA, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventor*: PAUL BEERMAN.

Application No. 886/Cal/75 filed May 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A friction igniter for the ignition of fuse cord and delay composition comprising of a waterproof anvil percussion cap and reduced ignition discharge means arranged between the said percussion cap and the said delay composition characterised in that the percussion cap is sealed with film on the firing side and consists of trini-troresorcinate of lead and that the reduced ignition discharge means includes one or more narrow holes located below the said percussion cap and one or more gas extraction openings for deflecting the high gas pressure occurring due to ignition.

CLASS 19B, & C & 76E. 144601.

Int. Cl.-F21d 21/00.

#### IMPROVED BOLT ANCHORAGE DEVICE FOR PROVIDING GROUND SUPPORT IN MINES, TUNNELS, ROCK SLOPES AND OTHER CIVIL CONSTRUCTION WORKS.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: NADIMPALLI MURTY RAJU AND SUBHRENDU BAGCHI.

Application No. 1165/Cal/75 filed June 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 6 Claims.

An improved bolt anchorage device for providing ground support in mines, tunnels, rock slopes and other civil construction works wherein soft strata conditions are encountered, as in coal mines roof and the like structure which comprises, a bolt adapted to be pushed in a hole of desired size drilled in the structure, and a resin capsule containing resinous bond material adapted to hold the bolt by resin bond on the capsule being broken and tensioned against the structure using a bearing plate and a nut.

77GI/78

CLASS 136B & 151F.

144602.

Int. Cl.-B29d 23/00, F16l 9/12.

#### A THIN WALLED FIBROUS TUBE FOR MEMBRANE FILTRATION WITH A LONGITUDINAL HEAT SEAL AND A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

*Applicant*: WAFILIN B. V., OF 251, HANDELLAAN, ZWOLIE, THE NETHERLANDS.

*Inventor*: WARNER JAN DE PUTTER.

Application No. 1779/Cal/75 filed September 17, 1975.

Convention date July 2, 1975/(27860/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A thin walled tube made of a fibrous porous non-woven material with heatsealable fibres provided with a membrane filtration attached to its inner wall, characterized in that said thin walled tube is provided with a longitudinal heatseal obtained by ultrasonic heatsealing.

CLASS 32F<sub>an</sub>.

144603.

Int. Cl.-C07c 67/04.

#### A METHOD FOR REMOVING ACETYLENIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINED IN HYDROCARBON STREAMS BY THE ADDITION OF ORGANIC ACIDS TO THE SAID ACETYLENIC COMPOUNDS.

*Applicant*: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA-16, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: ROCCO FARACI, CARLO RESCALLI AND STEFANO CATINI.

Application No. 1196/Cal/76 filed July 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims. No. drawings.

A method for removing acetylenic compounds contained in hydrocarbon streams by the addition of organic acids to the said acetylenic compounds characterized in that an organic acid is added to said acetylenic compounds in the presence of an acidic ion-exchange resin such as herein defined, the acidic groups of which have totally been exchanged with both mercuric ions and ions of alkali metals or alkaline earth metals and the esters thus formed are removed in a known manner.

CLASS 32F<sub>c</sub>.

144604.

Int. Cl.-C07c 31/14; 39/06.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDRO-CARBON-SUBSTITUTED METHYLOL PHENOL COMPOSITIONS.

*Application*: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, BOX 17100 EUCLID STATION CLEVELAND, OHIO 44117, U.S.A.

*Inventors*: JOHN FRANCIS PINDAR, (2) JEROME MARTIN COHEN, & CHARLES PETERSON BRYANT.

Application No. 1596/Cal/76 filed August 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

A process for preparing a composition comprising at least one hydroxy aromatic compound having:

- (a) at least one hydroxyl substituent bonded directly to a carbon atom of an aromatic moiety, Ar,

(b) at least one hydrocarbon-based substituent of at least about 50 aliphatic carbon atoms bonded directly to a carbon atom of the aromatic moiety, Ar, and

(c) at least one methylol or lower hydrocarbon-based substituted methylol substituent bonded directly to a carbon atom of the aromatic moiety, Ar,

said compound containing no alkylene linkages between carbon atoms of two aromatic nuclei, which comprises reacting at a temperature up to about 160°C at least one hydroxy aromatic compound having a hydro-carbon-based substituent of at least 50 aliphatic carbon atoms, and at least one unsubstituted aromatic ring carbon, with formaldehyde or a lower hydrocarbon substituted formaldehyde or functional equivalent thereof in the presence of an alkaline reagent.

CLASS 99E.

144605.

Int. Cl.-B67d 1/00, 3/00.

CONTAINER FOR METERED DISPENSING OF LIQUIDS.

*Applicant* : DAGMA DEUTSCHE AUTOMATEN-UND GETRANKEMASCHINEN-GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG & CO., OF SCHILLERSTRASSE 22, D-2067 REINFELD/H, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : ALEXANDER KUCKENS AND HORST KOHL.

Application No. 1598/Cal/76 filed August 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A container for metered dispensing of liquids, in particular for freezable or self-preserving liquids for the production of beverages, comprising a withdrawal and venting aperture which is pointing downwards in withdrawing position and is connected to a metering device, characterized in that in the inside of the container (1, 51, 70, 90), which at the same time is constructed as a packaging, there is provided a cup-shaped compensating vessel (27, 56, 72, 93) which with its rim (28) is arranged close to the withdrawal and venting-opening and is open only towards this opening, said compensating vessel forming at the same time the closure of the container and having its rim sealingly connected to the rim of the withdrawal and venting opening of the container.

CLASS 92C, & H.

144606.

Int. Cl.-B02b 3/02.

A GRAIN PEARLING MACHINE.

*Applicant* : IONY KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 16/2, SHINKAWA 6-CHOME, MITAKA-SHI, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventor* : MR. TOYOJIRO MASUMOTO.

Application No. 1684/Cal/76 filed September 13, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A grain pearling machine comprising at least one vertical pearling chamber, a driving shaft extending through said pearling chamber coaxially therewith, the said shaft being fitted with a cylindrical pearling rotor which rotates integrally with the shaft, the said chamber being provided at its circumferential wall with screens which discharge the bran produced in the chamber and said wall being spaced from the rotor at a distance, a supply inlet of the grain into the pearling chamber opening above said chamber, an outlet opening right under the rotor axially with the driving shaft, and a resistance means movably closing the said outlet in balancing the gravity of the grain stored in the chamber.

CLASS 66D.

144607.

Int. Cl. H01k 3/00

METHOD OF ASSEMBLING ELECTRIC LAMP PRONGS AND MACHINE FOR REALISATION THEREOF.

*Applicant & Inventor* : VALERY FEDOROVICH CHESTNOV, OF SARANSK, ULITS VASENKO 15, KV. 18, USSR AND DMITRY PETROVICH IVANKIN, OF SARANSK ULITS VESFI OVSKOGO 30, KV. 32, USSR.

Application No. 1361/Cal/75 filed July 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An installation for assembling the electric lamp prongs comprising a continuously moving chain conveyor with driving and driven sprockets and with clamps for receiving, holding and conveying the prong parts, i.e. flange, exhaust tubes and electrodes; devices for loading the chain conveyor clamps with flanges, exhaust tubes and electrodes, provided with actuating mechanisms; turners for heating the prong parts; mechanism for stamping the prong parts and blowing through the holes in the exhaust tubes; burners for annealing the prongs; and a device for unloading the assembled prongs, characterised by that the sprocket carrying the actuating mechanisms of the device for loading electrodes and the mechanisms for stamping the prongs and blowing the holes is mounted on an immovable vertical axle secured in the upper and lower plates and carrying a disc on which are mounted the mechanisms for stamping the prongs and blowing the holes and the actuating mechanisms of the electrode loading device.

CLASS 107F.

144608.

Int. Cl.-F02p 13/02.

COMBINED FUEL VAPOR INJECTOR AND IGNITER FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

*Applicant* : FUEL INJECTION DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, S. W. CORNER DELAWARE AVENUE AND BROAD STREET, PAIMYRA, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : ERVIN LESHNER AND MICHAEL DAVID LESHNER.

Application No. 1625/Cal/75 filed August 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

In combination with an internal combustion engine having a combustion chamber and means to supply air or an air-fuel mixture thereto, a combined fuel vapor injector and igniter comprising an insulating body, an electrically conductive member securing said body to said chamber and including a first electrode extending into said chamber, a heat and electrically conductive vaporizing tube extending through said insulating body and into said chamber serving as a second electrode and terminating in an end adjacent said first electrode to provide a spark gap therebetween, a fuel vapor exit orifice at said end of said tube, a liquid fuel inlet orifice adjacent the other end of said tube, means to supply liquid fuel to said tube through said inlet orifice, a check valve interposed between said inlet orifice and said fuel supply means, said check valve opening only in response to a predetermined drop in pressure in said chamber to allow fuel to enter said inlet orifice, said vaporizing tube being heated by the combustion in said chamber and tube, and means to provide a spark across said spark gap at the time fuel in vapor form exits into said chamber from said exit orifice to admix with air or an air-fuel mixture in said chamber supplied thereto and produce a readily ignitable mixture of fuel vapor and air at said spark gap.

CLASS 48D.

144609.

Int. Cl.-H02g 7/00.

CABLE SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY.

*Applicant*: PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, 660 BETA DRIVE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44143, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: CLARENCE EDWARD SMREKAR.

Application No. 899/Cal/76 filed May 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A suspension assembly for linear bodies such as electrical transmission lines and cables including an elongated support member having an axially extending recess on the upper surface thereof, an elongated cover engaging and positively indexing with said support member and forming a passage for said linear body; a pair of suspension straps, each having one end pivotally secured to a lateral side of said supporting member and a second end adapted for pivotal engagement with a suspension structure, characterized by said cover member having at each end at least one attachment element and a plurality of helically preformed rod elements each extending from one of said attachment elements into gripping relationship with said linear body.

CLASS 80C. &amp; F.

144610

Int. Cl.-B01d 21/26, 29/40.

CENTRIFUGAL PRESSURE FILTER WITH HORIZONTAL FILTER DISKS.

*Applicant*: FRIEDRICH UHDE GMBH, DEGGINGSTR. 10-12, 4600 DORTMUND, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors*: HANS-OTTOMAR KURTZ, DR. HANS-DIETER KLUGER AND PAUL SIMMICH.

Application No. 1971/Cal/76 filed October 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

Centrifugal pressure filter with horizontal filter disks, the filtrate being discharged through a hollow shaft, characterized by a hollow shaft sub-divided into at least two sections, the long shaft section being the carrier of the horizontal filter disks, the short shaft section being sealed against the casing and suspension space by means of the dynamic seal package, the bearing of the short shaft section being outside the suspension space, i.e. outside the filter casing that is filled with suspension, the torsional connection of the two shaft sections being of the plug-in type, this connection having at least one seal between the suspension and filtrate spaces.

CLASS 32G &amp; 55E.

144611.

Int. Cl.-C07g 13/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CARNITINE HYDROCHLORIDE.

*Applicant*: LONZA LTD., OF GAMPEL/VALAIS, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventor*: LEADER TENUD.

Application No. 1172/Cal/75 filed June 13, 1975.

Convention date April 16, 1975/(15612/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of carnitine hydro-chloride, wherein a  $\gamma$ -haloacetoacetic acid anilide, which can be N-alkylated or N-arylated, is reacted with trimethyl-amine to give the corresponding  $\gamma$ -trimethylammonium acetoacetic acid anilide halide which is then hydrogenated by a method as

defined herein to give the corresponding trimethylammonium- $\beta$ -hydroxybutyric acid anilide halide and this latter compound is then converted into carnitine hydrochloride by means of aqueous hydrochloric acid.

CLASS 32a. &amp; 152E.

144612.

Int. Cl.-C08g 39/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN IMPROVED THERMOPLASTIC POLYESTER MOLDING RESIN.

*Applicant*: CELANESE CORPORATION, AT 1211 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

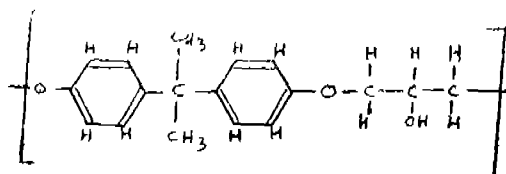
*Inventor*: FRANK MICHAEL BERARDINELLI.

Application No. 1327/Cal/75 filed July 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims.

A process for producing an improved thermoplastic polyester molding resin wherein a polyalkylene terephthalate polymer selected from the group of polybutylene terephthalate polymer and polypropylene terephthalate polymer as defined herein and having an intrinsic viscosity in the range from 0.2 to 1.2 is intimately mixed with 5 to 60 weight percent of the total molding resin of a reinforcing agent as herein defined in the presence of 0.1 to 8 weight percent of the total molding resin of a thermoplastic phenoxy resin having a repeating structure shown in Figure 1.



and an average molecular weight range from 15,000 to 75,000.

CLASS 55D.

144613.

Int. Cl.-A01n 9/02, 9/12, 9/20.

A01n 13/00 and 21/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING HERBICIDAL COMPOSITIONS.

*Applicant*: NIPPON SODA COMPANY, LIMITED, NO. 9-21, SUMIREDAIRA, HIRATSUKA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN.

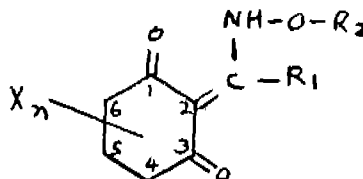
*Inventors*: YOSHIHIKO HIRONO, HISAO ISHIKAWA, TAKESH NAOHARA, HIROSHI SUDA AND TAKASHI KAWANA.

Application No. 1765/Cal/75 filed September 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

A method of preparing a herbicidal composition comprising admixing or blending (a) from 5 to 90 parts by weight of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds of the formula I.



wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen alkyl and phenyl,  $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, straight or branched chain lower alkenyl, lower

alkynyl, lower alkoxy lower alkyl, lower alkylthiomethyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl lower alkyl and benzyl, X is same or different substituent which is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, lower alkoxy, carbonyl, halogen, cyano, phenyl, phenyl substituted with halogen, methyl or methoxy, styryl, furyl, thienyl, 5, 5-pentamethylene and 4, 5-tetramethylene.

n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 6; the lower alkyl, alkoxy alkynyl or alkenyl having upto 6 carbon atoms or a hydrate or a metal salt of the compound defined herein above; and

(b) from 95 to 5 parts of at least one known herbicidal compound selected from the group consisting of urea, carbamate, diphenyl ether, phenoxyacetic acid, acid amide, diazine and fatty acid derivatives and 3-isopropyl-2, 1, 3-benzothiadiazine-4-one-2, 2-dioxide.

CLASS 40B

144614.

Int. Cl.-B01i 11/06.

METHOD OF PRODUCING CATALYST FOR POLYMERIZATION, COPOLYMERIZATION AND OLIGOMERIZATION OF OLEFINS AND DIOLEFINS.

*Applicant*: INSTITUT KHIMICHESKOI FIZIKI AKADEMII NAUK SSSR, MOSKOVSKAYA OBLAST, NOGIN-SKY RAION, CHERNOGOLOVKA, USSR.

*Inventors*: ANATOLY DMITRIEVICH POMOGAILO, ALLA PROKOPIEVNA LISITSKAYA, VIKTOR SEMENOVICH OSKIN, ARDALION NIKOLAEVICH PONOMAREV, NINA SERGEEVNA GORKOVA AND FRIDRIKH STEPANOVICH DYACHKOVSKY.

Application No. 2050/Cal/75 filed October 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 26 Claims.

Improvements in the method of producing a catalyst for the polymerisation, copolymerisation and oligomerisation of olefins and diolefins comprising reacting (A) a compound of the general formula  $MX_n$ , where M is a transition metal, or an oxide of a metal in Groups IVA—VIA or VIII of the periodic system, X is a halogen, hydrogen, cyclopentadienyl, alkoxy-, aryloxy- or amide group, and n is an integer designating the valency of M, of B an organometallic compound having the general formula  $M'R_kZ_p$ , where M' is a metal of Groups I-III of the periodic system, R is a hydrocarbon radical, Z is halogen, hydrogen, alkoxy-, aryloxy or amide group, and k is an integer designating the valency of M', with  $1 \leq p \leq k$ , or (C) the product of the reaction between the above two compounds as active component and a carbon chain polymer carrier therefor characterized in that the said reaction is carried out in the presence of a bonding agent having the formula



where  $R' = H, CH_3, C_2H_5, CH_2=CH, C_6H_5$ ;

$R'' = H$  and  $CH_3$

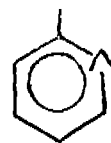
$R''' = H, C_2H_5$

$Y = OH, NHR', SR, CHCH_3, CH_2OH, CH_2NHR', COOH, OCOCH_3, COOCH_3$

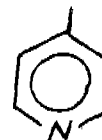
$C = N, N(R')_2, -S-, -SO_2R', -SOR'$ , and radicals of formula A and B

t is a mean degree of polymerisation equal to 4-5,000, such that the said active component A, B or C is chemically bonded to the surface of the said carrier by means of said

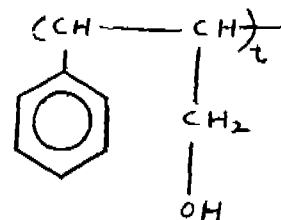
bonding agent, and wherein the active Component A or B is activated by admixture with the other component.



FORMULA A



FORMULA B



FORMULA C

CLASS 40F &amp; 56D &amp; 145F.

144615.

Int. Cl.-B01d 1/00, 19/00.

A PROCESS FOR CONCENTRATION AND DEODORIZATION OF BLACK LIQUOR.

*Applicant*: METALLGESELLSCHAFT A. G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A. M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors*: PROFESSOR DR. ROLF RENNHAACK AND ERNST GEORG HEINZ, DIPL. ENGINEER.

Application No. 156/Cal/76 filed January 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims.

A process of concentrating and if desired de-odorizing black liquors of high viscosity, such as waste liquors used for an alkaline treatment of bagasse, by a direct heat exchange contact at elevated temperature above  $350^{\circ}\text{C}$  characterized in that the heat carrier for delivering the heat required for the concentrating treatment consists of flue gas which contains of least 50% water vapour after the heat exchange and the heat exchange is carried out at above  $350^{\circ}\text{C}$  and if desired the ill-smelling constituents if any, are oxidized in a conventional manner.

CLASS 152E. &amp; 155B.

144616.

Int. Cl.-C08f 45/34, 39/00,

C08g 37/00, 39/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A STABLE SYNTHETIC RESIN COMPOSITION HAVING AN ALKALINE PH.

*Applicant*: JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

*Inventors*: ARTHUR HERBERT DRELICH AND GEORGE JULIUS LUKACS.

Application No. 1282/Cal/76 filed July 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 28 Claims.

A method for obtaining porous or absorbent materials treated with a stable resin composition which comprises applying the resin composition in a conventional manner to the porous material and substantially immediately thereafter destroying the stability of said synthetic resin composition by method as herein described to coagulate and precipitate the resin on said porous materials under controlled migration conditions, wherein said resin composition having an alkaline PH and is produced by combining a synthetic resin (as herein described), a polyvalent metal complex coordination compound (as herein described) and a stabilizing agent consisting of a water soluble ionically - active ammonium or alkali metal salt of an acid (as herein described), said polyvalent metal complex coordination compound liberating polyvalent metal cations therefrom in said composition, and said stabilizing agent being chemically converted into an ionically - inactive polyvalent metal salt of said acid by precipitation or sequestration of said polyvalent metal cations thereby stabilizing said composition.

CLASS 32C & 83A.

144617.

Int. Cl.-A23j 3/00, C12d 13/06,

C07g 7/00.

#### PRODUCTION OF SINGLE CELL PROTEIN MATERIAL.

*Applicant* : PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BARTLESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : DONALD OLIVER HITZMAN.

Application No. 1562/Cal/76 filed August 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 24 Claims.

A process of producing a single cell protein material which comprises culturing a *Bacillus* microorganism species NRR B-8066 or NRR1 B-8065 in a culture medium employing an oxygenated hydrocarbon as a carbon and energy source under aerobic fermentation conditions.

CLASS 7.

144618.

Int. Cl.-G08b 13/00.

#### ALARM DEVICE FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER VEHICLES.

*Applicant* : MRS. KANTA DEVI DAGA, TRADING AS HAKARISHI ELECTRONICS OF D-61 26 F SIDHIRI BAG, VARANASI-1, U.P., INDIA.

*Inventor* : SHYAM LAL SRIVASTAVA.

Application No. 1537/Cal/75 filed August 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 7 Claims.

A safety or alarm device for the purpose herein specified comprising :

one selector switch or more than one selector switches connected to one terminal eg. positive of the battery, is characterised in that the connection from the said selector switch or switches is connected to one terminal of a first relay which may be a single pole double throw relay, the other end of the coil of the said relay being connected to the other terminal viz. -Ve of the battery through the ignition switch, the arrangement being such that on pre-selected points on the selector switch or switches as the case may be, the ignition key will function effectively and at all other points on the selector switch or switches, if and when the ignition key is

used and turned on, then the connection will be made from the +Ve terminal of the battery through the selector switch or switches to the said first relay, which on energisation will cause a connection from the negative Battery to the horn to complete the circuit resulting in the functioning of the alarm device such as a horn.

CLASS 32A1 & A2 & F1 & F2b

144619.

Int. Cl.-C07d 55/12; C07f 1/08.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF REACTIVE DYES.

*Applicant* : CIBA-GEIGY AG. OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

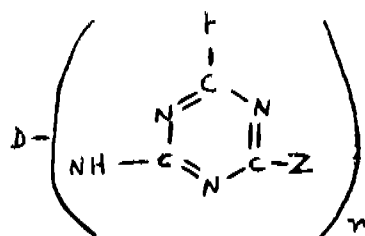
*Inventors* : GERT HEGAR & HERBERT SEILER.

Application No. 2328/Cal 75 filed December 11, 1975.

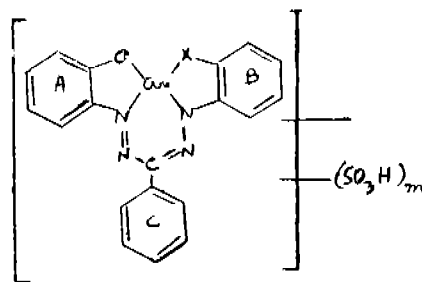
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

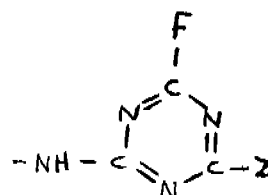
A process for the manufacture of dyes of formula 1.



wherein D is the radical of a formazane dye of formula 2.



wherein X is a hydroxy, carboxylic acid or sulphonic acid group, Z is a -NH<sub>2</sub>, an alkylamino or N, N-dialkylamino group with 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical, wherein the alkyl radical is optionally substituted by sulfo or hydroxy, a phenylamino or N-alkyl-N-phenyl-amino group wherein the N-alkyl radical has 1 to 4 carbon atoms and is optionally substituted by sulfo, and wherein the phenyl radical is optionally substituted by alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy, halogen, sulphomethyl and sulfo, a naphthylamino group which is optionally substituted by sulfo, a morpholino or piperidino group or the radical of an amine of dyestuff character, n is 1 or 2 and m is an integer from 2 to 5, and the benzene rings A, B and C can contain in further substituents such as herein described in addition to the -SO<sub>3</sub>H groups and the radicals of formula 3



wherein n moles of 2, 4, 6-trifluoro-1, 3, 5-triazine are condensed with n moles of an amine of formula Z-II then with 1 mole of a formazane dye of formula D(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> in which D and Z are as defined in formula (1) to give a dye of formula (1).

CLASS 40F &amp; 145F.

144620.

Int. Cl.-D211 11/00 &amp; B01d 1/00.

A METHOD AND A PLANT FOR RECOVERING CHEMICALS FROM BLACK LIQUOR IN A PULP MILL OF 30 TO 35 TONS PER DAY CAPACITY.

*Applicant* : PULP AND PAPER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, JAYAKAYPUR, DISTRICT KORAPUT, ORISSA, INDIA.

*Inventors* : SAILESH CHANDRA JAIN, NANDA KISHORE RATHI & VIJAY NARAYAN GUPTA.

Application No. 514/Cal/77 filed April 5, 1977

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims.

A method for recovering chemicals from black liquor of pulp mills of 30—35 tons per day capacity which comprises in pre-concentrating the black liquor in evaporator, feeding the pre-concentrated black liquor mixed with  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  as make up chemical into a furnace burning the black liquor initially by the help of fuels and thereafter self burning the black liquor to black liquor ash, collecting the ash in the form of a smelt consisting chiefly of inorganic chemicals, of which  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  is the major constituent and converting same to  $\text{NaOH}$  by reaction with  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  characterized in that the black liquor is burnt in a furnace made of metal walls and metal hearth, said hearth and walls being water cooled, the hearth portion having a lining of a heat and alkali resistant refractory material and the furnace being fed by air of burning operations.

CLASS 53-C &amp; 127-C.

144621.

Int. Cl.-B62m 9/04.

FIVE SPEED HUB FOR VEHICLES SUCH AS BICYCLES.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

*Inventors* : SIRIPURAPU KONDAI A RAO, & UMAPADA CHOUDHURY.

Application No. 35/Del/77 filed February 24, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

## 2 Claims

A five speed hub for vehicles, such as bicycles comprising an axle on which are supported a hub casing and a sprocket wheel whereby the sprocket wheel transmits drive to the hub casing characterized in that a drive sleeve and a planet supporting lever are freely mounted on the axle and an internal gear ring is mounted in the hub casing the planet supporting lever supports three compound planet gears having two gears on each compound planet gear forming two sets of planetary gears which mate with two sun gears and only one set mating with the internal gear teeth of internal gear ring, the sun gears are mounted on the axle with one sun gear locked with a splino bush which is fixed on the axle and the other sun gear gets locked with the projections made on the axle by means of a bush which is shifted, by a push rod pressed against a pin connected with the bush through a hole in one end of the axle causing the former sun gear to get unlocked and the other sun gear to get locked with the projections made on the axle, a shifter is mounted on a sleeve, which is freely supported on the axle whereby when the sleeve is moved by means of a pull rod, which is connected to the sleeve by a pin through a hole made in the other end of the axle the shifter also moves along with it along the slots provided in the drive sleeve and makes connection with projections provided in the planet supporting lever in one position and thereby transmits drive from drive sleeve on which the sprocket wheel is fixed, to the planet supporting lever, through which internal gear ring and through pawls provided on the internal gear ring to hub casing and in another position makes connection with the projected spline teeth on internal gear ring and thereby transmits drive from

internal gear ring to hub casing through pawls provided on the internal gear ring and in another position the pawls provided on the internal gear ring are lifted away from mating ratchet teeth and drive is transmitted from internal gear ring through planet gears to planet supporting lever and through pawls provided on the planet supporting lever to the hub casing and thereby the wheel.

CLASS 14-C 40F &amp; 68A.

144622.

Int. Cl.-H01m 45/00.

A METHOD FOR EFFECTING RECOMBINATION OF GASES EVOLVED DURING THE OVER CHARGING PROCESSES BACK INTO WATER IN SEALED LEAD ACID STORAGE CELLS AND BATTERIES.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : SUBBIAH PALANICHAMY, (2) PENNAGARAM VYASARAO VASUDEVA RAO, AND HANDADY VENKATARKISHNA UDUPA.

Application No. 677/Cal/75 filed April 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 3 Claims. No drawings.

A method for effecting recombination of gases evolved during the over charging processes back into water in sealed lead acid storage cells and batteries by the use of a catalyst capable of recombining the gases characterised in that a noble metal such as platinum or palladium dispersed over inert carriers such as alumina, silica and titania activated by treatment with purified hydrogen gas and further stabilised by treatment with stream of oxygen, is used as catalyst.

CLASS 39-N.

144623.

Int. Cl.-A01n 9/02; 11/02; 11/04; 13/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING AN ALGAECIDAL AND/OR HERBICIDAL COMPOSITION.

*Applicant* : SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, CH-4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventors* : MARION DOUGLAS MEYERS, & GRAHAM A. STONER.

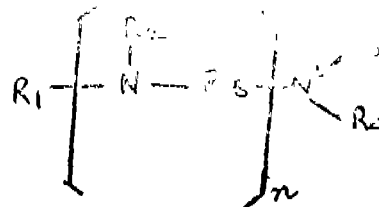
Application No. 277/Cal/76 filed February 16, 1976.

Convention date February 17, 1975 (6567/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 22 Claims.

A method of producing an algaecidal and/or herbicidal composition which comprises first reacting a complexable copper (II) compound such as hereinbefore described with an amine of formula 1.



wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently, hydrogen or alkyl ( $\text{C}_1\text{--C}_4$ )

$R_2$  is a straight or branched chain divalent saturated hydrocarbon ( $\text{C}_2\text{--C}_6$ ) radical and  $n$  is an integer 1 to 5, and thereafter dispersing the complex thus formed in a suitable diluent or carrier in the presence of a surface active compound such as herein described so that the concentration of elemental copper in the said composition ranges between 1 and 12 per cent by weight.

## CLASS 145-D. 144624.

Int. Cl.-D21f 7/00.

A PART-ANNULAR SEGMENT FOR USE IN A PULP REFINER..

*Applicant* : BELOIT CORPORATION, 1 ST. LAWRENCE AVE., BELOIT, WISCONSIN 53511, U.S.A.*Inventors* : WILLIAM JAMESFRAIR, & ROBERT PEGON LANGDON.

Application No. 580/Cal/76 filed April 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 7 Claims.

A part-annular segment for use in a refiner in combination with a plurality of similar segments to form an annular refining array, which segment has an inner surface adapted to be mounted adjacent a mounting structure within a refiner, an outer refining surface, and inner and outer arcuate peripheral edges connected by two opposed side edges, each side edge being adapted when a plurality of such segments are arranged in an annular array to lie alongside the opposing side edge of an adjacent segment characterised in that each side edge comprises portions offset circumferentially from one another in such manner that, when a plurality of segments are arranged in annular array, a portion of a side edge of the segment overlaps as viewed axially, a portion of the opposing side edge of an adjacent segment.

## CLASS 48A.. 144625.

Int. Cl.-H01b 1/00.

A METALLIC ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR HAVING AN ELECTRICALLY INSULATING COVERING.

*Applicant* : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1, RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*Inventors* : RAY CLARENCE LEVER AND EDWARD VINCENT WILKUS.

Application No. 1281/Cal/76 filed July 17, 1976.

Division of Application No. 1445/Cal/73 filed June 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A metallic electrical conductor having an electrically insulating covering thereon formed of a cross-linked thermoplastic polymer prepared by the method as claimed in our Application No. 140294.

## CLASS 98-G. 144626.

Int. Cl.-F28d 19/00.

A REGENERATIVE HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS.

*Applicant* : THE AIR PREHEATER COMPANY, INC., OF ANDOVER ROAD, WESTVILLE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventor* : RICHARD FRANKLIN STOCKMAN.

Application No. 461/Cal/77 filed March 28, 1977

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 6 Claims.

A regenerative heat exchanges apparatus having a central rotor post, a concentric rotor including a mass of heat absorbent material carried by the rotor post, housing means surrounding the rotor having inlet and outlet ports at opposite ends thereof for a low pressure heating fluid and a high pressure fluid to be heated, bearing means supporting the rotor within the housing for rotation about its axis, sector plates adjacent ends of the rotor lying between ports in the housing to separate the several fluids, axial sealing plates extending

axially through the space between the rotor and the rotor housing between ends of the sector plates, an annular drive rack extending circumferentially around the rotor, means engaging the annular drive rack to rotate the rotor about its axis, and baffle means intermediate the axial sealing plates and the annular drive rack adapted to preclude fluid flow therebetween, said baffle means comprising a series of axially disposed plate members carried by the axial sealing means to confront the annular drive rack and restrain fluid flow past the irregular surface of the drive rack that would have a sand-blasting effect upon the adjacent parts of the rotor and the rotor housing.

## CLASS 56-A.

144627.

Int. Cl.-B01d 3/00.

A LIQUID PURIFICATION APPARATUS.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.*Inventors* : KUNDAL CHANDRA JOSHI, SANTI SARDHAN SEN & CHANDAN SINGH.

Application No. 67/Del/77 filed April 4, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 13 Claims

A liquid purification apparatus consisting of a boiler for holding the liquid to be purified with a reservoir for liquid input, one or more heating elements mounted in the boiler to heat the liquid and means for condensing the liquid vapours formed by boiling the liquid and for delivering the purified liquid characterised in that the boiler is provided with a plurality of side arms further characterised in that the condensing and delivering means consist of a plurality of condensers with a delivery tube attached to each condenser mounted on each side arm whereby the condensation rate is increased as compared with the conventional boiler having only one side arm and one condenser.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS  
UNDER SECTION-78(3)

## (1)

The title in the application & specification of application for patent No. 136992 (earlier numbered as 427/Cal/73) made by Orissa Cement Limited, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 12th April 1975 has been corrected to read "Method for the manufacture of refractory ramming or gunning mass", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

## (2)

The title in the application and specification of application for patent No. 141263 (earlier numbered as 775/Cal/75) made by Pfizer Inc., the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 5th February 1977 has been corrected to read as "Preparation of  $\alpha$ -6-deoxy-5-droxytetracycline hydrochloride", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970

## (3)

The title in the application and specification of application for Patent No. 141336 (earlier numbered as 74/Cal/74) made by Flow Research Inc. the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 12th February 1977, has been corrected to read as "High Pressure fluid intensifier and method of alleviate potential pressure surges using such apparatus", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970

## (4)

The title in the application and specification of application for patent No. 141418 (earlier numbered as 2056/Cal/74)

made by "Westinghouse Electric Corporation", the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 26th February 1977 has been corrected to read as "Sealing device for discharge chamber of liquid cooled rotors for dynamo electric apparatus and rotors and dynamo-electric apparatus incorporating such sealing device", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(5)

The title in the application and specification of application for Patent No. 141681 (earlier numbered as 102/Cbl/74) made by E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2, of the Gazette of India dated the 2nd April 1977, has been corrected to read as "Process for continuously forming compartmented package and compartmented packages so formed" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act 1970.

(6)

The title in the application and specification for patent No. 141728 (earlier numbered as 2211/Cal/76) made by Dalma Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research and Orissa Cement Limited, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 9th April 1977 has been corrected to read as "Metal—reinforced chemically bonded basic refractory bricks and method of making the same", under Section 78(3) of the Patent Act, 1970.

(7)

The title in the application and specification of application for Patent No. 141840 (earlier numbered as 351/Bom/73) made by N. P. KINARIWALA PRIVATE LIMITED, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2, of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd April 1977 has been corrected to read "Moulded loom shuttle and a process for the manufacture of the same" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(8)

The title in the application and specification of application for Patent No. 142001 (earlier numbered as 660/Cal/74) made by Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, of West Germany, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2, of the Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1977, has been corrected to read as "An electrically conducting article and a method of producing the same" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(9)

The title in the application and specification of application for Patent No. 142568 (earlier numbered as 314/Bom/75) made by "Hindustan Lever Limited" the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 1977 has been corrected to read as "A process for preparing a support-material particularly suitable for catalysts", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

#### PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

134451 134570 134571 134635 134864 135044 135053 135187

136291 136292 136293 136294 136295 136296 136297 136298  
136299 136300 136301 136302 136303

(2)

109223 134546 135191 135196 136306 136310 136311 136315  
136316 136317 136318 136319 136321 136322 136323 136324

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#### PATENTS SEALED

136363 141091 141093 141221 141235 141256 141602 141929  
142002 142014 142025 142081 142082 142126 142137 142138  
142176 142190 142197 142198 142203 142212 142236 142295  
142296 142497 142636 142672 142673 142674 142675 142676  
142677 142679 142687 142692 142693 142696 142698 142700  
142704 142756 142759 142765 142767 142768 142771 142775  
142777 142779 142780 142786 142796 142799 142800 142809  
142810 142811 142840 142846 142904

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that EMHART (U.K.) LIMITED, a British Company of Crompton Road, Wheatley, Doncaster, Yorkshire, England, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the complete specification for their application for Patent No. 143113 for "A glassware forming apparatus". The amendments are by way of correction and explanation so as to define the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.



(Supplementary List No. 1)

## COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTIONS

The following patents in the field of General & Mechanical Engineering Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the Patentees in the statements filed by them under Section 146(2) of the Patents Act 1970 in respect of Calendar year 1976 generally on account of want of requests for licences to work the patented inventions. Persons who are interested to commercially work the said patents may contact the patentee for the grant of licence for the purpose.

Sl. No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and Address of Patentee	Brief title of invention
1	2	3	4	5
(1)	112724	9-10-1967	W.J. Wallace Systems Inc. 104 South Batavia Avenue Batavia Illinois U.S.A.	Materials handling machine.
(2)	126567	8-5-1970	USS Engineers & Consultants Inc. 525 William Penn Place Pittsburgh Pennsylvania U.S.A.	Apparatus for and method of protecting a sheet being electroplated.
(3)	127248	24-6-1970	Do.	Apparatus for pyro-processing into sinter raw material pellets.
(4)	128304	5-9-1970	Conch International Methane Ltd. Blvd House Thompson Blvd Nassau N.P. Bahamas.	In-ground storage arrangement for liquified gases.
(5)	128886	19-10-1970	Boise Cascade Corp., 700 West Iadha Street Boise Iadha-83701 U.S.A.	Apparatus for impregnating corrugated cardboard.
(6)	129529	7-12-1970	Emhard Corporation 426 Cold Highway, Farmington Connecticut U.S.A.	Molten glass gob distribution system.
(7)	130470	4-3-1971	Combustion Engg. 1000 prospect Hill Rd. Windsor Connecticut U.S.A.	Fuel burner safety control capable of distinguishing between power interruption and emergency operation conditions.
(8)	130695	23-3-1971	General Electric Co. 1 River Road Schenectady 5 New York N.Y. U.S.A.	Rotating heater roll temperature sensing device.
(9)	131036	19-4-1971	Redpath Dorman Long (Contracting) Ltd. Elliottee House Hillside Crescent Edinburgh Scotland U.K.	Manufacture of parallel wire strands.
(10)	131246	5-5-1971	Euclid Inc. 22221 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland Ohio 44117 U.S.A.	Exhaust diverting valve for dumpable vehicle having heated dump bodies.
(11)	131569	2-6-1971	Do.	Exhaust system for load dumping vehicle.
(12)	131718	27-12-1974	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research Rafi Marg. New Delhi-1.	Apparatus for measurement of porosity of rocks and other porous materials.
(13)	131779	18-6-1971	Superba 13 Rue de Pfaffst Mulhouse Haut-Rhin France.	Insulation for continuous treatment with hot fluid of products in form of sheets, bonds, strips, threads, filaments or products in powdered form.
(14)	131925	30-6-1971	Union Carbide Corp., 270, Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.	Electrically conductive composite articles and process for producing the same.
(15)	132222	23-7-1971	Brohigbu Limited, P.O. Box 13246, India River Station, Chesapeake, Virginia-23325, U.S.A.	Fine grading device for rubber tire road grader.
(16)	132591	20-8-1971	Societe Technique Pour L'Utilisation De-La Precontrainte, 66 route de la Reine, Boulogne-Billancourt. Hauts de Seine, France.	Expansion joint between two portions of ground covering.
(17)	132842	8-9-1971	Scandia Packaging Machinery Co., 500, Belleville, Turnpike, N. Arlington, New Jersey 07032, U.S.A.	Method of wrapping packages and an assembly for feeding web materials for wrapping packages.

1	2	3	3	4	5
(18)	132857	9-9-1971	Hoogovens Ijmuiden B.V., Wenckebach-street, Ijmuiden, The Netherlands.	Apparatus for controlling of the conveyance of loose bulk materials.	
(19)	132963	18-9-1971	Takata Kojyo Co., Ltd., No. 10 Mori Building, 28 Sakuragawa-Cho., Nishikobo, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Producing a relatively rigid article.	
(20)	133260	18-1-1973	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafi, Marg. New Delhi-1	Lithographic printing plates.	
(21)	133261	19-10-1971	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research Rafi, Marg. New Delhi-1.	Device for cold starting of I-C engine by priming starter fluid.	
(22)	133418	29-10-1971	G.V. Pendse, 114/8, Murarji Peth, Kamatkar Bungalow, Sholapur, Maharashtra, India.	Cop replacing attachment for power looms.	
(23)	133482	4-11-1971	Deere & Co., Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.	Finishing patterns and core boxes.	
(24)	133483	4-11-1971	Do.	Apparatus for use in electroless nickel plating on articles and particularly patterns and core boxed in molding and core forming equipment.	
(25)	133515	6-11-1971	S.T.X., Bis Rue de Berri, Paris 8 eme, France.	Apparatus for treating a textile material by the exhaustion process.	
(26)	133526	8-11-1971	Societe Technique Pour L 'Utilisation De La Precontrainte, 66 Route de la Reine, Boulogne, Hauts de Seine, France.	Elastic bearing device in particular for structures	
(27)	133829	1-12-1971	Rust Furnance Co., 930 Fort Duguesne Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Heating furnance.	
(28)	134060	24-12-1971	Westinghouse, Electric Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Cooking appliance for heating cookware especially glass and ceramic dishes.	
(29)	134077	27-12-1971	Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co., Ltd., 3-1, 2- chome, Marunoushi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-10, Japan	Elongated article.	
(30)	134078	27-12-1971	Cummins Engine Co. Inc., 1000 Fifth Street, Columbus, Indiana, U.S.A.	Fuel injector.	
(31)	134291	15-1-1972	Agfa-Gevaert N.V., 27 Septestraat, 2510 Mortsel, Belgium.	Production of a multilayer motion pictuer film containing magnetic recording stripes.	
(32)	134410	28-1-1971	Huck Mfg. Co., 2500 Bellevue Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A.	Tool for torquing and crimping.	
(33)	134567	10-2-1972	Cluett Peabody & Co. Inc., 433, River Street, Troy, New York, U.S.A.	Method for producing a knit fabric and apparatus for carrying out said method.	
(34)	134835	4-3-1972	Council of scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marh, New Delhi-1	Device for measuring speed of bicycles.	
(35)	134882	8-3-1972	Norton Co., 1, New Band Street, Worces-ter, Massachusettes, U.S.A.	Grinding wheel.	
(36)	134949	15-3-1972	The Gillette Co., Prudential Tower Bldg., Boston, Massachusettes, U.S.A.	Razors.	
(37)	134950	15-3-1972	Do.	Disposable razor blade unit.	
(38)	134951	15-3-1972	Do.	Package for razor blade unit.	
(39)	135463	7-8-1972	Linden-Alimak AB., 93103, Shellejte, Sweden.	A lift assembly with drift mining equipment for driving raises and the like in rock.	
(40)	135638	13-6-1972	Emhart Corporation, 426, Cold Highway, Farmington, Connecticut, U.S.A.	Neck ring arm for glassware forming machine	
(41)	135747	18-7-1972	Hunt & Moscrop Ltd., Apex Works, Middleton Junction, Lancaster, England.	Textile fabric or paper shrinking machine.	

1	2	3	4	5
(42)	135826	24-5-1972	Emhart Corporation, 426, Colt Highway Farmington, Connecticut, U.S.A.	Drive for a container processing machine.
(43)	136047	20-5-1972	Karl Fischer Apparate- u Rohrleitungsbau, 159/165, 1 Berlin 27, F.R. of Germany.	Apparatus for treatment of knitwear and/or hosiery made of synthetic material.
(44)	136137	15-3-1972	The Gillette Co. Pradential Tower, Tower Bldg., Massachusetts, U.S.A.	Disposable razor blade unit.
(45)	136138	15-3-1972	Do.	Razor blade unit.
(46)	136166	30-7-1972	Union Carbide Corp., 270, Park Avenue, New York N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.	Dry cell separators and method of forming them.
(47)	136346	4-8-1972	Technicon Instruments Corp., 51, Benedict Avenue, Tarrytown, N.Y., U.S.A.	Apparatus for continuous casting.
(48)	136713	27-2-1973	Emhart Corporation, 426, Colt Highway, Farmington, Connecticut, U.S.A.	Apparatus for tracking and probing article.
(49)	136744	5-10-1972	Carrington Fabrics Ltd., Grove Mill, Eccleston, Near Chorley, Lancashire, England.	Fluid jet looms.
(50)	137032	10-7-1972	Maremont Corp., 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.	Self levelling shock absorber and fluid spring assist unit.
(51)	137146	22-3-1973	NRM Corp., 47, Exchange Street, Akron, Ohio 44308, U.S.A.	Tire building machine servicer.
(52)	137250	1-2-1973	Emhart Corp., 426, Colt Highway, Farmington, Connecticut, U.S.A.	Article handling apparatus.
(53)	137255	28-11-1972	Norton Co., 1, New Bond Street, Worcester, Massachusetts, U.S.A.	An abrasive wheel.
(54)	137300	16-10-1973	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	Loop device.
(55)	137343	30-8-1973	James Mackie & Sons Ltd., P.O.B. 149, Belfast, Northern Ireland, B.T. 127 ED.	Looms and weft inserters therefor.
(56)	137542	25-3-1974	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	High pressure cell for the production of hydrostatic pressures of the order of 70,000 to 80,000 psi.
(57)	138380	8-4-1974	Care Inc., 600 1st Avenue, N.Y. New York 10016, U.S.A.	A reinforced and insulating building panel.
(58)	138431	16-10-1973	Vyzkumny Ustav, Barlnarsky, Ustinar Ortici, Czechoslovakia.	Method of open-end spinning.
(59)	138482	14-11-1972	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1.	An improved gas-liquid reactor.
(60)	138550	17-1-1973	Panelfold Doors Inc., 10700 N.W. 36th Avenue, Miami, Florida-33176, U.S.A.	Extruded plastic folding door.
(61)	138625	30-1-1974	Monsanto Co., 800 North Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, Missouri 63166, U.S.A.	Low porosity cast wire.
(62)	138670	12-2-1973	Robbins Incubator Co., 2555, South Santa Fe Drive, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.	Incubation or hatching apparatus for eggs.
(63)	138694	17-1-1973	Societe Francaise d' Electrometallurgie, 10 rue de General Foy, Paris, France.	A device designed to extract from a revolving furnace cell or part of the solid material treated therein.
(64)	138710	21-5-1974	UOP Inc., Ten UOP Plaza, Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Rds., Des Plaines, Illinois 60016, U.S.A.	Vehicle seats.
(65)	138715	17-4-1973	Morton Gutnik, 8329 Fairview Road, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Cervical dilator.
(66)	138725	20-9-1973	Seperry Rand Corp., Crooks & Maple Roads, Tray, Michigan-48084, U.S.A.	Hydraulic Valve unit.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC  
(PATENTS)

(2)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

89799.— : M/s. C. Eugen Maier G.M.B.H.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

87534 87563 87840 87916 88202 91976 93613 93636 93645  
93671 93688 93715 93803 93816 93986 94183 97132 97996  
99118 99253 99354 99535 99667 99689 99706 99766 99779  
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141764 141768 141920 141923 141958 141960 141970 141992  
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## CESSATION OF PATENTS

107890 107892 107900 107920 107925 107945 107973 107978  
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108080 108096 108104 108113 108118 108133 108203 108214  
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108722 108730 108738 108742 108785 108786 108791 108800  
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## RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an Application for restoration of Patent No. 139241 dated the 7th March 1974 made by Permali Wallace Limited on the 2nd August 1978 and notified on the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th October 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 140169 granted to the Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences for an invention relating to "process for preparing LH immunosorbent". The patent ceased on the 8th September, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 8th April 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 13th July, 1978 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 145844. Basanta Kumar Banerjee, Indian, Trading as Expo Engineering, of 109 Deshpriya Sasmal Road, Howrah 711101 West Bengal "Frame for paddy thrashing machine" July 19, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145515. Om Prakash & Sons, 1421-53/9, Gate Hakiman, Amritsar-143001, Punjab State, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Pen cum torch". May 7, 1977.

Class 3. Nos. 145544 to 145552. Mona Toys Industries, a Partnership firm of C-124, Rewari Line, Industrial Areas Phase-11, Mava Puri, New Delhi-27, India. "Toys" May 11, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145737. Precious Industries, 132-G, Bhagatwadi, above Dena Bank, Bhuleshwar, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Switch" June 27, 1977.

Class 3. Nos. 135845 & 145345. Noble Paint & Varnish Company Private Limited, a company incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, of Ferguson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-400 013, State of Maharashtra, India. "Plastic Container", July 24, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145849. Pramod Kumar, Proprietor of Plastic & Metal Devices (India), H-172, Ashok Vihar, Delhi-110052, India, an Indian National "Pencil Sharpener" July 23, 1977.

Class 4. No. 145828. Impala Distillery, Orlim, Salcete, Goa, India, an Indian proprietary firm. "Bottle" July 14, 1977.

S. VEDARAMAN,

Controller-General of Patents, Designs, and  
Trade Marks.